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Berkshire Education Committee

REPORT
of the
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the year 1962.



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Berkshire Education Committee

REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the

Berkshire Education Committee.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year 1962.

This will be the last of the Reports that I shall have the privilege of presenting to the Education Committee, my first Report having been for the year 1946. During this period of some sixteen years many changes have occurred in the work of the School Health Service. The volume of work has of course been increased by the very large rise in the school population. In addition to this, a number of new developments of great importance have occurred.

The following figures show what very big changes have taken place since 1947, the first complete year for which I was in office.

	<i>Year 1947</i>	<i>Year 1962</i>
School population	31,186	59,142
Milk in schools, number of children supplied	21,966	43,988
Per cent of schools receiving T.T. or pasteurised milk	90	100
School meals, average number supplied ..	15,141	36,612
Free meals supplied	1,173	1,050
Physical condition, per cent unsatisfactory ..	9.8	0.4
Number of medical inspections, periodic ..	11,999	17,479
Ditto, special	1,713	5,915
Ditto, re-inspections	183	2,436
Per cent of periodic medical inspections at which defects requiring treatment were found	19.3	16.3
Ditto, at special medical inspections	33.8	30.1
Per cent of children found to be verminous ..	2.9	0.26
Ditto, found at re-inspections	6	3.35

The fall in the number of free meals, in spite of a near doubling of the school population, is clearly due to the improvement in the general and nutritional condition of the school children of the county. During the period since 1947 special efforts have been made to increase the number of special medical inspections and of re-inspections, and the improvements under these heads can be seen from the figures.

The most important new developments since 1947 have concerned special educational provision for educationally subnormal children, special provision for deaf children and for children suffering from spastic paralysis, and speech therapy.

The review carried out in the last few years by the Education Committee in regard to special provision for educationally subnormal children has resulted in a development plan for these children which ought within a few years from now to provide the necessary special education for all of them. The details of this provision were referred to in the previous Report. Since the period covered by the latter, that is during the last year, the Education Committee has completed its development plan for these children by including in it for 1963/4 a day school for 160 children; a site for this school has been selected

Bracknell

in Winnersh, and it is hoped that the school will open not later than September, 1965. In May, 1962, the Committee made a further addition to the plan by approving in principle the provision of two special classes for junior educationally subnormal children in Bracknell and Windsor. These new developments, together with those referred to in the previous Report, should enable the Education Committee to meet the needs of all the educationally subnormal children for which it is responsible.

Since 1947 special educational provision for deaf children has been affected by three changes. First, it has been realised that the deaf child must be ascertained as early as possible, and that special arrangements must be made for him at an early age if the best possible development of speech is to be secured. Secondly, and arising from the previous point, it is considered that day schools will have to develop rather more than boarding schools. The third change arises from the realisation that deaf children benefit greatly by a certain amount of association with hearing children. From these various considerations, it has become clear that the mother must be brought very much into the early training of the deaf child, and it is also clear that the main future development in special education for at least a large proportion of these children must be by means of special classes that form part of an ordinary school. In accordance with these changes, the Education Committee has recently reviewed its plans for deaf children, and decided, in consultation with the Ministry of Education, to close its own residential school for deaf children at Donnington Lodge. In meeting the very important need to ascertain deaf children early, Berkshire has been very fortunate in having at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, an Audiology Unit provided by the Nuffield Foundation, and from this Unit mobile units are in operation that will examine all infants who are selected as being at special risk of having impairment of hearing. The Education Committee has also combined with the Health Committee in order to provide, in association with the Nuffield Audiology Unit, peripatetic teachers who will undertake the special instruction of the mothers of very young children that are found to be deaf, the Health Committee being responsible for this provision until the child is two years of age.

In 1948 the Education Committee provided for six spastic children to receive special home teaching. In the following year these children were provided with special education as a group at the home of one of them. In 1952 these children, now increased in numbers, were given special education at a small hall in Shurlock Row, and a physiotherapist attended there. In May 1953, the group, which had further increased, was placed in a special educational unit at Markham House, Wokingham. Finally, in May, 1962, the group, now 14 in number, was transferred to a new purpose built unit, West Mead, at Wokingham. During the whole period since 1949, the teacher in charge has been Miss E. J. Plummer, and recently she has been able to be released in order to obtain the special qualification in this work. The Education Committee has been one of a small number of pioneers in providing special education for spastic children, and was among the first to embark on this.

The first speech therapist was appointed in September, 1948, the second in September, 1951, and the Education Committee has now approved a strength of four speech therapists, but difficulties of recruitment have rendered it impossible, so far, to reach this number.

It is impossible to deal here with all the improvements in the School Health Service since 1947, but those referred to above are, I think, of rather special interest and importance.

Much of the material presented in these reports is inevitably of a statistical nature. Nevertheless, I am sure that those who read the reports will realise that the figures in question are an indication of a vast amount of benefit to an enormous number of children over the years. Every defect found by the medical staff at their inspections means some child who will benefit in health as a result of medical treatment. The sum total of these children represents one of the most significant contributions to the nation's health.

It is with very great regret that I terminate my service with the Berkshire Education Committee. I shall look back with pride on the many developments in which I have been privileged to have a share. I beg the Committee, and especially the Chairman and Members of the Special Services Sub-Committee, to accept my thanks for the great kindness that I have received so continuously at their hands. I am most grateful also to the Director of Education and his numerous staff, including the teachers, with whom I have had such pleasant associations. Finally, I should like to record here my special thanks to my own staff, whose efforts have been so admirable and have made possible all that has been achieved, and has been dealt with in these Reports, over the years.

E. C. H. HUDDY,
Principal School Medical Officer.

September, 1963.

Staff of the School Health Service

1962

Principal School Medical Officer:

E. C. H. HUDDY, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

W. F. WAUDBY-SMITH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School Medical Officers:

L. H. BREARLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time)
B. BROMHAM, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G. (commenced 1.10.62)
C. E. CAMM, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H. (part-time)
P. H. CIMA, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D. L. V. FRASER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.
R. HANDY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (part-time)
J. G. HARCOURT-NORRIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
F. R. HOWELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)
N. F. W. HOWORTH, M.B., B.S.
A. J. JENKINS, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.
(commenced 18.6.62)
J. P. LAWSON, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)
S. J. MACCLATCHEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time)
M. J. O'DONNELL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (part-time)
N. C. PARFIT, B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H. (part-time)
C. S. PITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. AND H., D.P.H., L.D.S., R.C.S.
(part-time)
J. A. THEOBALD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (resigned 31.3.62)
A. M. WELLS-FURBY, M.A., B.M., B.Ch. (commenced 24.9.62)

Principal School Dental Officer:

O. JACOB, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers:

MRS. G. M. BASFORD, L.D.S. (resigned 28.2.62)
C. F. S. BROOKS, L.D.S. (part-time) (commenced 8.5.62)
P. H. CRAMPTON, L.D.S.
A. J. DAVIES EVANS, L.D.S. (commenced 9.7.62)
MRS. P. DOLDER, L.D.S. (part-time) (resigned 1.8.62)
Miss A. E. ERSKINE, L.D.S.
D. M. HEWETT, L.D.S. (part-time)
R. LOVEWELL, L.D.S. (commenced 17.9.62)
C. A. PANK, L.D.S.
Miss M. L. PRICE, L.D.S. (part-time) (commenced 22.3.62)
MRS. R. ROSENSTRAUCH (part-time)

One Private Practitioner employed for two sessions weekly.

Dental Auxiliary:

MISS J. C. SALISBURY (commenced 17.9.62)

Speech Therapists:

MRS. D. E. GOODMAN, L.C.S.T.

MRS. A. HINCHLIFFE, L.C.S.T. (resigned 31.5.62)

MISS G. MEYERSBERG, L.C.S.T. (resigned 6.8.62)

MISS A. R. RICKARD, L.C.S.T. (commenced 10.9.62)

MISS A. R. SELF, L.C.S.T. (commenced 11.9.62)

Psychiatrists (part-time):

C. R. DONIGER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.P.M.

M. E. E. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Educational Psychologists:

A. MACDONALD, M.A., ED.B. (resigned 30.9.62)

MRS. A. SINGER, PH.D., D.E.P.

W. C. KING, M.A., B.Sc.

Psychiatric Social Workers:

J. N. HOOKER, B.Sc.

MRS. D. LIDDLE (commenced 1.7.62)

MISS P. TRAFFORD

Orthoptist (part-time):

MRS. H. CAIGER-SMITH

School Nurses:

MISS C. E. BISHOP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time)

MRS. D. M. BROOKS, S.R.N.

MRS. A. BURT, S.R.N., T.B.Cert.

MRS. P. DERMOTT, S.R.N. (resigned 9.10.62)

MRS. H. M. FRENCH, S.R.N.

MRS. M. J. GOODWAY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part-time) (resigned 8.6.62)

MRS. A. HARRIES, S.R.N.

MRS. M. HELE, S.R.N., H.V.Cert. (part-time) (commenced 1.11.62)

MRS. E. R. JOHNS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. J. KEEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert (part-time)

MISS A. MELLUISH, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert. (part-time)

MRS. B. MIDDLEMAS, S.R.N. (commenced 22.10.62)

MRS. E. J. MURRAY, S.R.N.

MRS. E. M. PINTON, S.R.N.

MRS. P. REED, S.R.N. (part-time) (resigned 11.4.62)

MRS. D. M. RODGERS, S.R.N.

MISS P. STANDEN, S.R.N.

MISS G. A. THOMAS, S.R.N. (commenced 22.10.62)

MRS. M. D. TOWNSEND, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. C. WEBB, S.R.N. (part-time) (commenced 2.5.62)

MISS C. WILKS, S.R.N.

MRS. D. M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N.

MRS. D. WOOLCOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time)

School Dental Attendants:

MISS A. ADEY (retired 31.3.62)

MISS P. ELTON

MRS. G. B. GARRATTY (commenced
14.5.62)

MRS. L. GARNETT (commenced
31.12.62)

MRS. J. M. GRIMMETT (part-time
from 18.9.62)

MISS G. A. McNICOL

MISS E. M. NORMAN

MRS. I. M. THORNTON (commenced 17.9.62)

MISS K. WALTERS

MISS K. E. WHALE (retired 8.4.62)

BERKSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

School Health Service

REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the year

1962.

AREA, POPULATION AND SCHOOLS.

<i>Area</i> (administrative county)	.....	.....	.....	.....	454,725 acres.
<i>Population</i> (Registrar-General's estimate)	.....	.....	.....	.....	405,900

Schools:

<i>Type of School.</i>	<i>Number of Schools.</i>	<i>Number of children in attendance.</i>
Nursery Schools	13	627
Primary Schools (including All-Age Schools)	235	35,614
Secondary Grammar Schools	14	7,151
Secondary Modern Schools	31	15,750
Totals	293	59,142

Special Schools:

Cold Ash Children's Hospital, near Newbury.

Donnington Lodge Special School for the Deaf, near Newbury.

Holyport Manor, near Maidenhead.

Tesdale School, Abingdon.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Periodic Medical Inspection is carried out (a) as soon as possible after first admission to a maintained school; (b) as soon as possible after attaining the age of eight years; (c) in the last year at a primary school; and (d) at secondary schools, as soon as possible after attaining the age of fourteen years and annually thereafter unless an equivalent inspection is provided during the pupil's last year.

Special Medical Inspection is carried out in respect of: (a) children referred on account of suspected defect by Head Teachers, parents, Education Welfare Officers, Health Visitors, District Nurses, etc.: (b) children within the various groups of Handicapped Pupils. In addition, re-inspection is carried out whenever the nature of the case makes this desirable. Absentees from medical inspection are given new appointments at the next opportunity at the particular school.

HYGIENIC CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS.

The School Medical Officers report on the hygienic conditions in each school once a year and details are submitted to the Director of Education for action when necessary.

There are still many older schools that require substantial improvements in regard to sanitary accommodation, but the programme of work for this purpose is limited in view of the restrictions on capital expenditure generally, and because of the need to allocate such a large share of the available capital to the provision of new schools, in order to provide for the quite exceptional annual increase in school population that has occurred in recent years in Berkshire.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.

Free milk is supplied to all children in attendance at school. An average of 43,988 children were supplied daily during 1962.

It was again possible to supply to every school either tuberculin tested or pasteurised milk.

SCHOOL MEALS.

The number of meals supplied for payment averaged 36,612 a day during 1962 (compared with 34,629 in 1961), and a further 1,050 were supplied free.

In 1962, the daily average of meals supplied showed in comparison with the previous year a proportionate rise that was appreciably higher than that for total school population.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

Special attention is given by the medical staff to children requiring suspension or reduction of physical activities on health grounds, and all cases are periodically reviewed.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Applications were received in respect of 858 children for the issue of Employment Certificates during 1962, compared with 854 in 1961. A medical examination was made in each case; and no child was found to be medically unfit for employment. The numbers of children employed in the various types of employment were:—

Newspaper delivery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454
Shop Assistant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199
“Errands”	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Other delivery work	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Horticultural and light agricultural work	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Domestic work	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43

Special attention is paid at last medical inspection to those children who should not be engaged on leaving school in certain types of employment or under certain working conditions. Where necessary the prescribed certificates are issued and the unsuitable employments or working conditions are specified; 68 such certificates were given during the year.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

AND

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The School Medical Officers assess the physical condition and nutritional state of all children examined in the periodic age groups. The results are shown in Tables 1 on pages 14 and 15.

The percentage of children in 1962 whose general condition was unsatisfactory was 0·4. The figure for 1961 was 0·5. In the year 1947 the percentage of children inspected who showed an unsatisfactory general physical condition (at that time the standard adopted was a more specifically nutritional one) was 9·8, which represents a striking example of the improvement in health of the school children of the county during this period of fifteen years.

CHILDREN REQUIRING TREATMENT.

A total of 2,860 individual children were found to be suffering from 3,211 defects considered to require treatment, a percentage of 16·3 of all children examined at periodic medical inspection. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 14·5.

SKIN DISEASE AND MINOR AILMENTS.

A total of 229 attendances were made at the Minor Ailments Clinics in Maidenhead and Windsor. Other children obtained treatment from School or District Nurses, at the out-patient departments of hospitals, or from general medical practitioners. The School Nurses treated 1,226 cases of minor ailments during the year compared with 1,126 in 1961.

The numbers of cases of impetigo and scabies during the years 1958 to 1962 were:—

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1959.</u>	<u>1960.</u>	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1962.</u>
Impetigo	49	55	38	39	61
Scabies	9	4	2	1	—

In 1947 there were 278 cases of impetigo and 119 of scabies.

UNCLEANLINESS.

	<u>1961.</u>	<u>1962.</u>
Number of examination by School Nurses	117,209	115,841
„ „ children found to be verminous.....	557	298
of which, number excluded	32	35
Number of re-examinations	4,045	2,234
„ found to be verminous;	132	75
of which, number excluded	13	6

The percentage of children found on inspection to be verminous in 1962 was 0·26, and the percentage of verminous children found to be still infested at subsequent re-inspection was 3·35. Fifteen years earlier, in 1947, these two percentages were 2·9 and 6 respectively.

The School Nurses made a total of 6,164 *home visits* during the year, in connection with both verminous conditions and minor ailments combined.

EYES (DEFECTIVE VISION, SQUINT, AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES).

Children found at periodic medical inspection to have defective vision, squint, or external eye disease are referred to ophthalmic surgeons. Eye clinics were held on 256 occasions at 13 centres. The following table summarises the work carried out at the eye clinics during the last two years:—

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of children examined or re-examined	3,622	3,609
Number recommended to obtain spectacles	1,347	1,340
Number recommended treatment other than by spectacles	11	13

Spectacles are now usually obtained through private opticians under the National Health Service.

The Regional Hospital Boards continued to provide the medical staff at the special eye clinics for school children, and the education authority all other provision, and the arrangements enable school children to receive prompt attention without having to travel the long distances that are often entailed if they can go only to hospitals.

Cases of squint are treated by Orthoptists at special clinics, which are held at five centres, as follows:—

The Eye Hospital, Oxford.
Greenham House, Newbury.
The Hospital, Maidenhead.
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

Operative treatment for squint is provided at hospitals in Oxford, Newbury and Reading. During 1962 226 cases of squint were referred for operation or orthoptic exercises, compared with 209 in 1961.

Two new cases were admitted to special schools for the blind during the year and one case was discharged. There were no new admissions to special schools for the partially sighted but 3 cases were discharged from such schools.

EAR DISEASE.

A total of 71 cases of otitis media requiring treatment were found during the year, compared with 46 in 1961.

The School Nurses visit all cases of ear disease when it is known that no doctor is in attendance, and parents are urged to seek the necessary treatment.

There were 3 new admissions to special schools for the deaf during the year and 4 cases were discharged from such schools. There was one new admission to a special school for the partially deaf during the year and there were 2 discharges.

The Education Committee's scheme for the special education of deaf children underwent important developments and some changes in 1962, and this is considered more fully in the introduction to this Report.

NOSE AND THROAT CONDITIONS.

Cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids considered to require operative treatment are referred to the ear, nose and throat specialists at general hospitals. The number of cases referred in this way during 1962 was 93, compared with 84 in the previous year, and 104 in 1960. Before referring a case to hospital, attention is paid to the possibility of benefit from dental or dietetic measures and to the advisability of a period of observation, for many of these cases undergo spontaneous resolution.

SPEECH.

Children found at periodic medical inspection to be suffering from speech defects requiring treatment are referred to the full-time Speech Therapists

(of which there are three) and a few cases are treated at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor. A list of clinics will be found on page 22.

A total of 355 children made 3,589 attendances at speech clinics during the year and there were 78 new cases. In the previous year 381 children made a total of 5,489 attendances and there were 151 new cases. The reduction in total attendances in 1962 as compared with the previous year was due to difficulties of staffing. One speech therapist was absent for a period of four months on account of a serious accident, and in two cases it was not possible to fill vacancies immediately.

The new cases in 1962 were as follows:—

Articulatory defects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Stammer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Cleft palate speech	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

By the end of the year the following cases had been discharged for the reasons shown:—

Cured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Left school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Left county	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
No further improvement possible	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Refused further treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14

A total of 389 cases were still undergoing treatment or were under observation at the end of 1962, while a further 104 cases were on the waiting list for examination by the Speech Therapists.

One child was receiving education in a special school for children with speech defects during the year, and there were no admissions or discharges.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

A Special Report by the Principal School Dental Officer will be found on page 11, and the statistical table appears on page 20.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

All children coming within the various categories of handicapped pupils were examined at periodic medical inspections, together with new cases considered likely to require treatment.

SPASTIC PARALYSIS.

This subject is referred to in the introduction to this Report.

DISEASES OF THE HEART.

Children suffering from heart disease which does not prevent their attendance at school are supervised by the School Medical Officers. Those unable to attend school are visited in their homes. The number of children with a heart condition considered to require treatment during 1962 was 67, compared with 71 in the previous year.

The number of cases of acute rheumatism continues to be very small. The Special Unit for research into Acute Rheumatism at the Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, Buckinghamshire, continued its work, and a number of Berkshire children were admitted during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 7 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in school children notified during 1962. A further 4 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 7 and 1 respectively. In 1947 the number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis found in school children was 12, and of non-pulmonary tuberculosis 21.

The average annual number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the ten years immediately preceding 1962 was 8 and for pulmonary tuberculosis in the same period of ten years this figure was 16.

ORTHOPAEDIC DEFECTS.

Clinics are held at:—

Abingdon, Warren Hospital.
 Ascot, Heatherwood Hospital.
 Henley, Southfield Hall.
 Maidenhead, The Hospital.
 Newbury, Greenham House.
 Oxford, Radcliffe Infirmary.
 Reading, Battle Hospital.
 Wallingford, Memorial Hospital.
 Wantage, Cottage Hospital.
 Windsor, King Edward VII Hospital.
 Wokingham, Memorial Clinic.

A total of 476 children were under treatment at these clinics during the year.

Twelve children were admitted to special schools and 6 children were discharged during the year.

Statistical details will be found in Table 3 on page 18.

EPILEPSY.

Children suffering from epilepsy whose condition does not prevent them from attending school are examined each year as "Specials" at medical inspection, and those who are unable to attend school are supervised in their homes.

During the year, 96 children suffering from epilepsy were examined. There were 3 new admissions to special schools for epileptics during the year and 2 children were discharged.

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

Special reference is made to this category of children in the introduction to this Report.

School Medical Officers holding the necessary special qualification completed 334 intelligence tests on school children during the year compared with 390 in the previous year.

In 1962, 121 children were admitted to special schools for educationally subnormal children. The number of discharges from such schools during the year was 67.

There were 870 of these children awaiting special education at the end of the year. Of these, the number of children waiting for a special school was 217 and the remaining 653 were waiting for a special class in an ordinary school. The figures for 1961 were 254 and 584 respectively.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

During 1962 a total of 58 children were considered, after testing, to be so mentally sub-normal as to make it necessary to report them to the Local Health Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. The numbers of children reported to the Local Health Authority in each of the last three years previous to 1962 were respectively 49, 56 and 23. As far as possible a final decision to report a child as ineducable is deferred until the child is seven; exceptions are only made to this rule in the worst cases.

MALADJUSTED PUPILS.

The Berkshire Child Guidance Clinics were formerly provided by a Joint Committee of the Berkshire County and Reading Borough Education Committees, with Headquarters at 27, Kidmore Road, Caversham, Reading, and a branch at 3, Clare Road, Maidenhead. In 1957 the Ministry of Education approved the making of separate arrangements by the two authorities. Clinics are now held at:—

Abingdon: Faringdon Road;
 Caversham: 27, Kidmore Road;
 Faringdon: Health Centre;
 Maidenhead: 3, Clare Road;
 Newbury: Greenham House;
 Wokingham: Field House Hostel.

Hostels are provided at:—

“Summerfield”, Abingdon;
 Greenfield House, Maidenhead;
 Field House, Wokingham.

The Reading Borough Hostels at St. Peter’s Hill and Whiteknights Road are also used.

Statistics of the work carried out will be found in Table 5 on page 21.

Twenty-one new cases were admitted to special schools for maladjusted children during the year and 12 cases were discharged.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

These Schools are periodically visited by the School Medical Officers, and the children in attendance are medically examined. The School Nurses assist at these inspections and in addition visit each school once a month in order to make a general examination of each child. The total number examined by the School Medical Officers was 606 (including “Specials”).

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special arrangements were made for Medical inspection to be carried out at: (i) Roysse’s School, Abingdon; (ii) Holyport Manor School; (iii) Tesdale School, Abingdon and (iv) Easthampstead Park Training College for Teachers.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER
REGARDING
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1962

During the year there have been many changes of staff and now we have the equivalent of 7·5 full time dental officers, namely, 1 chief dental officer, 5 full time dental officers, and 5 part time dental officers. There is in addition 1 full time dental auxiliary. We were very sorry to lose the services of Mrs. Basford, who had been dental officer at the Newbury Clinic for nearly 8 years. She resigned in February to go to Australia. Mrs. Dolder, who had been a part time dental officer at Didcot for over 2 years, resigned in July for domestic reasons. Mrs. Jefferson, part time dental officer at Bracknell, resigned in April to go into private practice in that area. Fortunately we have been able to replace these officers. Mr. Brooks replaced Mrs. Jefferson, part time, at Bracknell. Mr. Lovewell joined the staff as a full time dental officer and Mr. Davies-Evans, who was previously a part time officer, has now rejoined the staff full time and is at the Newbury Clinic.

Miss Adey and Miss Whale, who were appointed dental nurses at Newbury and Windsor respectively when the dental clinics were first started, retired during the year, the former in March and the latter in April. I wish them every happiness in their retirement. Mrs. Grimmett, full time dental nurse in the Didcot area, has changed to part time for domestic reasons and Mrs. Thornton has been appointed to the Abingdon and Faringdon areas.

We welcome Miss Salisbury, one of the first dental auxiliaries to qualify in July, who commenced her duties at the Bracknell Clinic in September. I feel very honoured that the County Council and Dr. Huddy agreed that we should take part in this very interesting experiment to use dental auxiliaries. I myself am certain that, given a fair trial, it will prove to be of benefit both to the School Dental Service and to the children themselves. I am most grateful to the heads of schools and their staffs for their most co-operative attitude towards Miss Salisbury and for making her so welcome in their schools. At the clinic she has been very well received by both parents and children.

Our 8 fixed clinics are now fully occupied and it is a matter of urgency that more are built. The most urgent need is in Abingdon, followed by Wantage and Wallingford. Past experience shows that once we have the

clinics we are better able to obtain the staff. Although Mobile Units are of great value, it is difficult to find dental officers willing to work full time in them, especially under wintry conditions. Because of all the staff changes during the year there was a period when we were unable to cope with Newbury and Maidenhead, but I am glad to say that both these are now fully staffed.

I wish to express my gratitude to the dental staff, and particularly the clerical staff for coping with such changing conditions so efficiently. I am also indebted to the head teachers and their staffs for all their help and last, but not least, to the garages who look after and tow our two mobile units.

It is only by this all round co-operation and help that the service can be run efficiently.

OWEN JACOB,
Chief Dental Officer.

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TABLE 1

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL
SCHOOLS).

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth).	Number of Pupils Inspected.	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected.			
		Satisfactory.		Unsatisfactory	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1958 and later	428	425	99.3	3	0.7
1957	2,560	2,553	99.7	7	0.3
1956	2,989	2,977	99.6	12	0.4
1955	1,075	1,072	99.7	3	0.3
1954	608	604	99.3	4	0.7
1953	497	495	99.6	2	0.4
1952	1,806	1,801	99.7	5	0.3
1951	2,287	2,276	99.5	11	0.5
1950	1,284	1,274	99.2	10	0.8
1949	506	504	99.6	2	0.4
1948	1,178	1,172	99.5	6	0.5
1947 and earlier	2,261	2,251	99.6	10	0.4
TOTAL	17,479	17,404	99.6	75	0.4

TABLE 1—*continued*.

B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (EXCLUDING DENTAL DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN).

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth).	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any other Conditions recorded in Table 2A.	Total Individual Pupils.
1958 and later	8	53	59
1957	126	290	377
1956	184	351	489
1955	55	114	156
1954	49	60	102
1953	50	53	98
1952	159	193	323
1951	181	195	344
1950	110	128	223
1949	55	57	103
1948	109	98	198
1947 and earlier	235	178	388
TOTAL	1,321	1,770	2,860

C. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	.....	.....	.....	5,915
Number of Re-inspections	.....	.....	.....	2,436
Total	.....	.....	.....	8,351

D. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(a) Total Number of Individual Examinations of Pupils in Schools by the School Nurses or other Authorised Persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118,075
(b) Total Number of Individual Pupils found to be infested	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	298
(c) Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Notices were issued (Sections 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(d) Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Orders were issued (Sections 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

TABLE 2.

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR.

A. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections.							
	Entrants.		Leavers.		Others.		Total.	
	*T.	*O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.
Skin	60	95	35	19	80	68	175	182
Eyes—								
Vision	399	502	285	69	637	244	1,321	815
Squint	135	63	10	4	79	18	224	85
Other	11	25	5	4	24	11	40	40
Ears—								
Hearing	67	234	4	20	27	49	98	303
Otitis Media	32	92	5	9	14	23	51	124
Other	11	48	6	3	13	21	30	72
Nose and Throat	199	455	8	31	85	113	292	599
Speech	58	175	—	6	22	21	80	202
Lymphatic Glands.....	2	99	—	6	2	28	4	133
Heart	13	88	10	17	8	67	31	172
Lungs	42	176	4	22	22	67	68	265
Developmental—								
Hernia	26	47	3	1	7	11	36	59
Other	26	123	17	25	46	148	89	296
Orthopaedic—								
Posture	2	13	14	12	34	50	50	75
Feet	67	82	13	13	91	59	171	154
Other	34	85	19	25	42	62	95	172
Nervous System—								
Epilepsy	16	2	—	2	15	5	31	9
Other	6	40	2	8	5	44	13	92
Psychological—								
Development	10	40	—	5	18	31	28	76
Stability	27	115	5	10	37	70	69	195
Abdomen	30	86	5	5	19	47	54	138
Other	28	24	23	17	110	28	161	69

* T=treatment required.

* O=observation required.

TABLE 2—*continued.*

B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

Defect or Disease.	Special Inspections.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation.
Skin	106	77
Eyes—		
Vision	643	391
Squint	115	50
Other	25	14
Ears—		
Hearing	56	120
Otitis Media	20	43
Other	12	26
Nose and Throat	119	235
Speech	74	76
Lymphatic Glands	4	49
Heart	36	61
Lungs	66	189
Developmental—		
Hernia	13	15
Other	69	190
Orthopaedic—		
Posture	41	33
Feet	54	57
Other	65	91
Nervous System—		
Epilepsy	32	24
Other	10	53
Psychological—		
Development	60	134
Stability	43	151
Abdomen	27	51
Other	62	45

TABLE 3.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND
SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

GROUP A. EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION, AND SQUINT.

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with.
External and Other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)	152
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	3,609
Total	3,761
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	1,340

GROUP B. DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.

Disease or Defect.	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with.
Received Operative Treatment for:—	} Unknown
(a) Diseases of the Ear	
(b) Adenoids and Chronic Tonsilitis	
(c) Other Nose and Throat Conditions	37
Received other forms of Treatment	
Total	37
Total number of Pupils in Schools who are known to have been provided with Hearing Aids—	
(a) In 1962	15
(b) In previous years	95

GROUP C. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Number of Cases known to have been treated.
(a) Pupils treated at Clinics or Out-Patients Departments	476
(b) Pupils treated at School for Postural Defects	57
Total	533

TABLE 3—*continued*.

GROUP D. DISEASES OF THE SKIN (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS).

	Number of Cases known to have been treated.
Ringworm—	
Scalp	—
Body	2
Scabies	—
Impetigo	61
Other Skin Diseases	83
Total	146

GROUP E. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of Cases known to have been treated.
Number of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	540

GROUP F. SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of Cases known to have been treated.
Number of Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	355

GROUP G. OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with.
(a) Pupils with Minor Ailments	1,144
(b) Pupils who received Convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who have received B.C.G. Vaccination	3,675
(d) Other than above	—
Total	4,819

TABLE 4.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE
AUTHORITY.

A. DENTAL AND ORTHODONTIC WORK.

1. Number of pupils inspected:—							
(a) At Periodic Inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		31,172
(b) As Specials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		713
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>31,885</u>
2. Number found to require treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		17,663
3. Number offered treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		16,950
4. Number actually treated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		4,817

B. DENTAL WORK (OTHER THAN ORTHODONTICS).

1. Attendances made for treatment, excluding those recorded at C (a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,702
2. Half-days devoted to:—								
(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		326	
(b) Treatment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,438	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>2,764</u>	2,764
3. Fillings:—								
(a) Permanent Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5,657	
(b) Temporary Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,226	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>7,883</u>	7,883
4. Number of Teeth Filled:—								
(a) Permanent Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		5,307	
(b) Temporary Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,146	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>7,453</u>	7,453
5. Extractions:—								
(a) Permanent Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		872	
(b) Temporary Teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		4,206	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>5,078</u>	5,078
6. Administration of General Anaesthetics for Extractions	.....							2,405
7. Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	.....	.....						28
8. Other operations:—								
(a) Permanent teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,026	
(b) Temporary teeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,315	
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		<u>4,341</u>	4,341

TABLE 4—continued.

C. ORTHODONTICS.

(a)	Number of attendances for Orthodontic treatment	.....	.....	.....	179
(b)	Half days devoted to Orthodontic treatment	.....	.....	.....	—
(c)	Cases commenced during the year	.....	.....	.....	19
(d)	Cases carried forward from previous year	.....	.....	.....	35
(e)	Cases completed during the year	.....	.....	.....	3
(f)	Cases discontinued during the year	.....	.....	.....	5
(g)	Pupils treated with appliances	.....	.....	.....	26
(h)	Removable appliances fitted	.....	.....	.....	19
(i)	Fixed appliances fitted	.....	.....	.....	7

TABLE 5.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Number of interviews and visits:—

Psychiatrists—

[illegible]

Educational Psychologists—

Intelligence Testing.....	280
Remedial Coaching	7

Psychiatric Social Workers—

[illegible]

TABLE 6.
CLINICS.

DENTAL.

Fixed Clinics.

Bracknell:	New Clinic	.....	.....	8-10 Sessions weekly.
Didcot:	The Courthouse	.....	.....	6 ditto
Faringdon:	Health Centre	.....	.....	2 ditto
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness	.....	.....	8-10 ditto
Newbury:	Greenham House	.....	.....	8-10 ditto
Reading:	11, Abbots Walk	.....	.....	6-8 ditto
Windsor:	Kipling Memorial Building	.....	.....	8-10 ditto
Wokingham	Seaford Road	.....	.....	4-6 ditto

Clinics are arranged as required at Holyport Manor and Donnington Lodge Special Schools.

Two Mobile Dental Units are also used.

MINOR AILMENTS.

Maidenhead:	(i) Boyn Hill School	.....	.....	1 hour daily (Mon.-Fri.)
	(ii) Ellington School	.....	.....	ditto
	(iii) Courthouse and Alwyn Schools	.....	.....	ditto
Windsor:	Kipling Memorial Building	.....	.....	1 hour (Mon., Wed. & Fri.)

OPHTHALMIC.

Abingdon:	Marcham Road Hospital	.....	.....	2 Sessions per month.
Botley:	Oxford Eye Hospital	.....	.....	1 Session bi-monthly.
Didcot:	Cottage Hospital	.....	.....	1 Session monthly.
Faringdon:	Health Centre	.....	.....	2 Sessions monthly.
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness	.....	.....	1 Session weekly.
Newbury:	Greenham House	.....	.....	1 ditto
Wallingford:	The Hospital	.....	.....	1 Session monthly.
Wantage:	The Hospital	.....	.....	1 ditto
Windsor:	King Edward VII Hospital	.....	.....	1 Session weekly.
Bracknell:	New Clinic	.....	.....	} 1 Session per week at one of these clinics.
Crowthorne:	Methodist Hall	.....	.....
Reading:	Royal Berks Hospital	.....	.....
Wokingham:	Baptist Hall	

ORTHOPTIC.

Newbury:	Greenham House	4 Sessions per week.
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SPEECH.

Abingdon:	Child Guidance Clinic	3 Sessions per week.
Bracknell:	New Clinic	3 ditto
Didcot:	St. Birinus' School	.....	.....	1 ditto
Faringdon:	Health Centre	.....	.....	2 ditto
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness	.....	.....	5 ditto
Newbury:	Greenham House	.....	.....	4 ditto
Reading:	11, Abbot's Walk	.....	.....	3 ditto
Wallingford:	County School	.....	.....	1 ditto
Wantage:	County School	.....	.....	2 ditto
Wokingham:	West Mead	.....	.....	3 ditto
Holyport Manor Special School		.....	.....	1 ditto
Spastic Class at West Mead, Wokingham		1 ditto
Tesdale Special School, Abingdon		1 ditto

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